

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LONDON,

FOR THE YEAR 1932-33.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
FOR THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

To be purchased from the Office of the High Commissioner for India
India House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2, or through any
Bookseller in Europe or America; and in India and Ceylon
as shown on the inside of the back cover.

1934.

Price 1s.

4. That the best qualified students find a ready welcome is obvious, if only from the long list of postgraduate successes that are now regularly recorded in Dr. Quayle's annual reports. In the year under review one Indian achieved the unique honour of being elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and no fewer than 80 postgraduate degrees were won. In addition, the remarkable number of 27 Indians obtained the high professional qualifications of Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or Membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London. Nor were honours lacking in other fields of activity. At Cambridge one Indian obtained a Cricket Blue and another became President of the Union, while an Indian undergraduate of Oxford held office in the Union and after the close of the year was elected President. Sir B. N. Mitra views with equanimity the decrease in the total number of Indian students, since it appears that any loss in quantity has been more than made good by improved quality.

5. The High Commissioner has during the year carefully surveyed the facilities open to Indians for professional and practical training, a subject to which Dr. Quayle refers in section III of his Report. Sir B. N. Mitra has satisfied himself that there is no ground for imagining that discrimination is practised against Indians who are both qualified to receive training and are prepared to submit to the ordinary customs of each profession or each branch of a profession in respect of premium, wages, and the like. Such submission is necessary for all applicants of whatever nationality. But, of course, the amount of practical training obtainable varies both from time to time and as between one profession and another. A firm which, with a full order book, may be delighted to take several apprentices, will think it unfair to take even one if its shops are likely to be idle owing to trade depression. Again, in the case of newly-developed processes, organisation may not have progressed far enough to permit of the acceptance of pupils, or the demands for training facilities may be so great that only a small proportion of the applicants can be accepted. Generally speaking, however, the High Commissioner, with the aid of the officers of his Education and Store Departments, can put well-qualified Indian students in the way of regular practical training for their proposed professions. This by no means implies that he can persuade manufacturers who use special or secret processes, which may be the outcome of long and expensive research, to take in pupils and divulge to them their exact methods and formulæ. There is here a real distinction, which Sir B. N. Mitra trusts will be appreciated in India, namely, the distinction between regular professional training on the one hand and on the other the desire to acquire specialised knowledge of new manufacturing processes which are often legitimate trade secrets. The former is a legitimate and satisfiable need, but the latter cannot be easily justified. In any case, the aim of the serious apprentice should be to obtain the sound general grounding in practical work which regular professional training imparts, and not to run before he can walk into the domains of specialisation.

6. In conclusion, Sir B. N. Mitra desires to make acknowledgment of the unfailing courtesy and assistance which he has received from the educational, professional and industrial authorities of the country; and to commend to the Government of India the continued good work done by the staff of his Education Department in general, and by Dr. Quayle in particular.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. M. GREEN,

Deputy High Commissioner.

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FOR THE YEAR 1932—33.

By **THOMAS QUAYLE, D.Lit., M.A., Secretary, Education
Department.**

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REPORT

on the

WORK OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

1. I have the honour to present, for the information of the High Commissioner, my Report on the work of the Education Department during the academic year ending 30th September 1933.

Section I.

GENERAL.

2. The figures given below show that there has been a decrease in the number of students who have sought the advice and guidance of the Department during the period under review. Whilst the decrease is, no doubt, mainly due to the financial stringency prevailing in India, as elsewhere, there is reason to believe that Indian parents and guardians are beginning to realise that the excellent facilities now available in India in all branches of education render it increasingly unnecessary for their sons or wards to proceed abroad for further study or training. From the number of actual interviews (which do not include the large number personally granted by the High Commissioner) it is satisfactory to note, moreover, that students to an increasing extent, not only consult the Department on their first arrival, but also keep in touch with it during their stay here:—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
(1) Number of students interviewed ...	1,866	1,562
(2) Number of interviews ...	4,576	4,132
(3) Letters received ...	15,610	14,722
(4) Letters despatched ...	17,101	16,140
(5) Number of cases in which offers of admission were obtained from educational institutions (excluding Inns of Court) ...	528	409

3. Three hundred and one students were formally under the supervision of the Department during the period under review, including 188 State and special scholars, 19 students in receipt of grants or allowances from Memorial or Trust Funds, 67 Indian Civil Service and Burma Forest Service Probationers, 14 students awarded grants-in-aid, and 13 private students entrusted to the care of the High Commissioner.

4. Five hundred and thirty-eight applications for admission for the session beginning October 1932 were received. The total number of admissions arranged to Universities, colleges, and educational institutions generally was 409. The remaining applicants either withdrew their requests or did not possess the initial qualifications for admission to the course of study which they wished to pursue, or there were no vacancies at the institutions which they wished to enter. One hundred and twenty-six letters of introduction to tutors for the Indian Civil Service and other examinations were furnished.

Section II.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

ENGLAND.

5. Six Indian students were admitted to the University of Birmingham in October 1932, five to the Faculty of Medicine and one in Commerce. The total number of students pursuing full-time courses was 15. One student was engaged in post-graduate work in Education, and the rest were doing First Degree or Diploma Courses, eight in Medicine, three in Engineering, two in Commerce and one in Law. One student obtained the Degree of B.Com. and one a Diploma in Medicine.

Mr. J. L. G. D'Sa (Mysore) gained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. Engineering Examination, but has to complete a further year of approved study in the University before being eligible to have the Degree conferred upon him.

Bristol
University.

6. Four Indian students were admitted to the University of Bristol in October 1932, and there were 18 pursuing full-time courses during the session. Of this number, three were engaged in Research, one each in the Departments of Arts, Science, and Engineering, and of the students working for First Degree or Diploma courses there were 12 in Engineering, one in Arts, one in Education, and one in Agriculture. Three students obtained First Degrees in Engineering, and one a Diploma in the same subject. Mr. R. R. M. Tandon (Punjab) obtained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. Examination in Mechanical Engineering, and Mr. D. V. Karmarkar (Bombay) obtained the Degree of Ph.D.

Cambridge
University.

7. The number of applications received for admission to the University of Cambridge in October 1932 was 303, and of these 145 were submitted through the Department. Nine of those who applied direct were successful in gaining admission, and 29 were admitted through official channels. The total number of Indian students in residence in October 1932 was 101, including four women, eight State Scholars and 14 Indian Civil Service Probationers.

8. As usual, analysis shows great variety in the subjects of study, but this year Economics heads the list with 20 students, while History, which last year stood first, has dropped to second place, with a total of 12 students. Law comes next with 11 students, followed by English with 10. There were nine students in Natural Sciences, eight in Mathematics, four in Mechanical Sciences and Engineering and the same number in Moral Sciences. Two students were studying Medicine, and there was one each in the Department of Agriculture, Oriental Languages and Modern and Mediæval Languages. Of the six postgraduate students, three were carrying out research in Physics, two in Agriculture and one in Philosophy. Thirty-five students were successful in the Final Honours Tripos Examinations.

9. Messrs. C. M. N. Chak (United Provinces State Scholar) and V. D. Thawani (Bombay) were Wranglers in Part II of the Mathematics Tripos, and Mr. Chak was also awarded the Bachelor Scholarship and received a College prize, while Mr. K. K. Basu (Bengal) obtained a First Class, Division 2, in Part II of the Law Tripos, and also obtained a Senior Scholarship and a College prize. Mr. Alsan-uddin Pir (Punjab), one of the Indian Civil Service Probationers, obtained a First Class in Part II of the Oriental Languages Tripos and was awarded a College prize, while Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar (Bombay) obtained a First Class in the Preliminary Examination of the Mathematics Tripos. Mr. S. Chandrasekhar, of Trinity College, a Madras State Scholar, who obtained the Degree of Ph.D. in Physics, was invited by the University of Liège to deliver a course of six lectures on "Stellar Atmospheres" during March 1933. He was awarded the University Foreign Professorship Bronze Medal and earned high commendation from Professor Niels Böhr, who has a world reputation. Mr. Chandrasekhar's brilliant work at Cambridge was crowned by his election to a Fellowship at Trinity College. He is the first Indian to obtain this notable distinction. Mr. P. K. Mistri (Punjab) was awarded the LL.B. Degree, and Mr. D. S. Kothari (United Provinces State Scholar) obtained the degree of Ph.D. Dr. R. M. Chaudhri (Punjab) has been elected Fellow of the Philosophical Society and Dr. B. P. Pal (Burma State Scholar) to the Fellowship of the Linnean Society.

10. Mr. M. Jehangir Khan (Punjab) obtained his Cricket Blue, while both Mr. A. L. Rai (Punjab) and Mr. N. N. Wanchoo (Punjab) played in the First Tennis Six and acted as Secretary in their respective Colleges. Four other students also gained first six College Tennis Colours. Mr. S. P. Nanda (Punjab) was awarded Boxing Colours, while Mr. R. K. Tandon (Punjab) played Lacrosse for his College. Mr. S. J. Asghar (Punjab) was awarded Fenner's Tennis Colours and Mr. Jogindra Singh (Punjab) rowed in the Peterhouse Boat. Mr. S. S. Dhavan (North-West Frontier Province) was President of the Union Society in the Michaelmas Term, while Mr. C. S. Saran (United Provinces) has been made a Life Member of the Committee; Mr. V. Rao (Bombay) is on the Committee.

University of Dur-
ham (Armstrong
College).

11. Two Indian students were admitted to Armstrong College, Newcastle upon-Tyne, in October 1932, and there were 13 pursuing courses during the session, 11 in Engineering, one in Education and one in Agriculture. Two students obtained the Degree of B.Sc. in Civil Engineering. Mr. S. P. Shukla (Lucknow) played in the First Tennis Team.

12. There were six Indian students pursuing full-time courses leading to First University of Durham (College of Medicine) Medical qualifications at the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, during last session, and there was one student studying for the Degree of Ph.D. in Pathology. One student passed the Final M.B., B.S., Examination. Dr. B. N. Bhandari (Lahore) graduated M.D. by special examination in June 1933 and Dr. G. P. Mallya (Bombay) obtained the M.D. Practitioners' Degree in December.

13. There were two Indian students at University College, Exeter, last year, one in the Department of Commerce and one in Law. They both distinguished themselves in Tennis, Mr. K. V. Narayana (South India) receiving Full Colours and Mr. M. Singh (Punjab) Half Colours. University College Exeter.

14. Sixteen Indian students, including one woman, were admitted to the University of Leeds in October 1932, and there were 45 pursuing courses during the session. Seven students were engaged in research, two each in Technology and Education and one each in the Faculties of Arts, Economics and Agriculture. Three students obtained First Degrees, and five, including one woman, the Diploma in Education. Mr. R. S. Gupta (United Provinces) was awarded the Ph.D. in Agricultural Chemistry, while Mr. Ishrat Husain (Rajputana) obtained the M.A. in Education and Mr. D. G. Sumithra (Madras) the M.Ed. Mr. K. Barkatullah (Delhi) played in the First Hockey Eleven and in the First Tennis Team, and was awarded his Tennis Colours. Mr. P. V. J. M. Reddy (Hyderabad, Deccan) played in the Second Hockey Eleven and was First String Polo Vault. He was a Member of the University Athletic Union Team in the match against the Northern Counties Athletic Association. Mr. R. D. Banaji (Bombay) played in the Second Tennis Team and Mr. V. D. Seth (United Provinces) in the Second Hockey Eleven. Leeds University.

15. Fifteen Indian students were admitted to the University of Liverpool during the session 1932-33, 12 to the Faculty of Medicine and one each to the Faculties of Science, Commerce and Law. The total number pursuing full-time courses was 23, including three State Scholars. Of these, six were working for First Degrees, two in Veterinary Science, and one each in Science, Commerce, Law and Dentistry. Of the 17 postgraduate students, 13 were doing research or advanced courses in the Faculty of Medicine, three in the Faculty of Science, and one in Arts. Three students obtained First Degrees, two in Science and one in Arts, and two were awarded the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. Mr. N. N. Ghoso (Allahabad) obtained the Degree of M.A. and Mr. D. D. Dasen (Madras State Scholar) the Ph.D. in the Faculty of Science. One student obtained the Diploma in Tropical Hygiene and six the Diploma in Tropical Medicine. Liverpool University.

16. Sixty-two students were admitted to University College, London, in October 1932, and the total number in attendance during the session was 135, including 12 State Scholars. Forty-four students, including two women, were engaged in research or advanced courses, 24 in the Faculty of Science, 10 in Arts, eight in Medicine and two in Law. Of the 91 students who were working for First Degree or Diploma Courses, there were 25 in the Faculty of Arts, 22 in the Department of Engineering, 18 in Economics, 11 in Law, seven in Science, three in Medicine, one each in Architecture, Journalism and Librarianship. Thirteen students obtained First Degrees, six in Engineering, five in Economics and one each in Science and Law, and four students obtained Diplomas, one in Arts, one in Science, one in Chemical Engineering and one in Journalism. Mr. M. V. Pai (Madras) was awarded the Joseph Hume Scholarship in Political Economy. University College, London.

17. The following students obtained postgraduate Degrees :—

Ph.D. (Philosophy) ...	C. D. Deshmukh ...	Central Provinces.
Ph.D. (Psychology) ...	Miss D. K. Grewal ...	Punjab State Scholar.
Ph.D. (Human Anatomy and Morphology) ...	U. V. Nayak ...	Madras.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	B. S. V. Raghava Rao ...	Madras State Scholar.
Ph.D. (Psychology) ...	K. G. Rama Rao ...	Ceylon.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	L. D. Shah ...	Bombay.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	R. C. Shah ...	Bombay.
M.Sc. (Chemistry) ...	K. G. Menon ...	Cochin State.
M.Sc. (History of Science) ...	K. V. R. Monon ...	Cochin State.
M.Sc. (Mathematics) ...	V. D. Padmanabhan ...	Travancore.
M.Sc. (Mathematics) ...	S. B. Shah ...	Madras.
M.Sc. (Mathematics) ...	*V. M. I. Sundarajan ...	Madras.
M.A. (Mathematics) ...	C. V. Bhatt ...	Bombay.
M.A. (Archæology) ...	R. V. Ravi Varma ...	Travancore.
M.A. (English) ...	D. Raychaudhuri ...	Bengal.
L.L.M. ...	K. Bhatnagary ...	Bengal.

* Awarded a mark of distinction.

18. Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy (Bombay) was Captain of the Badminton Club and Singles Champion and Member of the London University Team, while Mr. P. B. Ghatge (Bombay) was a member of his College Team and won College Colours in Badminton. Mr. F. H. Vieyra (Bengal) was awarded Full College Colours in Boxing. Mr. H. Singh (Punjab) played in the College First Hockey Eleven and was awarded Full Colours. He played regularly for the University during the session, and Mr. K. K. Mitra (Bengal) played in the College Second Hockey Eleven, was awarded Half Colours, and played many times for the First Eleven. Messrs. G. R. Bal (Bombay), K. M. S. Reddy (Madras), B. K. Barua (Assam) and S. Prakash (United Provinces) were all distinguished members of the College Lawn Tennis Club.

19. Twenty-eight Indian students were admitted to King's College in October 1932, and the total number pursuing courses during the session was 59, including two State Scholars. Of the 41 students working for First Degree or Diploma Courses, there were 14 in the Faculty of Law, eight in Medicine, seven in Engineering, five in Arts, three each in Science and Dentistry and one in Education. The remainder were engaged in research or advanced courses, 10 in the Faculty of Science, three each in Arts and Law and two in Engineering. Seven students obtained First Degrees, four in Arts, two in Law and one in Science, and one student obtained a Diploma in Arts.

20. The following students were awarded postgraduate degrees during the session:—

Ph.D. (Physics)	...	D. B. Boohariwalla	...	Bombay.
Ph.D. (Physics)	...	N. R. Tawdo	...	Bombay.
M.A. (History)	...	J. M. Shelat	...	Bombay.
M.A. (Education)	...	P. Khanolkar	...	Bombay.
M.A. (Philosophy)	...	G. M. Khan	...	Lucknow.
M.Sc. (Chemistry)	...	S. C. Mukerjee	...	Burma.

21. Mr. M. S. Khan (Cawnpore) was the President of the Overseas and British Union during the session, and Mr. N. Kurcishi (Aligarh), who was the third-year representative on the Committee of the Engineering Society, was re-awarded Full Colours in Hockey during the year and also obtained Full Colours in Cricket. Messrs. D. S. Mulla (Bombay), K. R. Notwalla (Bombay) and V. R. Viramani (Madras) were all awarded Full Colours in Badminton.

22. There was one Indian woman student in attendance at King's College of Household and Social Science, London, during last session. She was working for the one-year special course in Household Management and was successful in obtaining the certificate.

23. Thirty-one Indian students were admitted to the London School of Economics for full-time courses in October 1932, 22 to the Faculty of Economics, five in Commerce, two women students to the Social Science Certificate Course, and two men to a General Course of study. In addition 24 men and one woman were admitted to occasional courses. The total number pursuing full-time courses was 76, including one State Scholar. Of these, 56 were working for First Degree or Diploma Courses, 36 in Economics, 13 in Commerce, one in Law, two in Social Science, one in Public Administration, and three were registered for a General Full Course. There were also 28 students registered for occasional lecture courses. Eighteen students, including one woman, were pursuing research in Economics and one each in the Faculties of Arts and Law, while two men were accepted as occasional research students. Seven students obtained First Degrees—four in Economics and three in Commerce.

24. The following postgraduate degrees were obtained:—

D.Sc. (Economics)	...	H. L. De	...	Bengal.
D.Sc. (Economics)	...	H. R. Soni	...	Punjab.
Ph.D. (Economics)	...	B. S. Agarwala	...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Economics)	...	H. S. Arora	...	Punjab.
Ph.D. (Economics)	...	P. Chandra	...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Economics)	...	B. Ghosh	...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Economics)	...	J. N. Khosla	...	Kashmir.
M.Sc. (Economics)	...	B. R. Shenoy	...	Madras.
M.A.	...	K. M. Nambyar	...	Madras.

King's College.
London.

King's College of
Household and
Social Science,
London.

London School
of Economics and
Political Science.

25. Fifty-five Indian students were admitted to the School of Oriental Studies in October 1932, and the total number pursuing courses was 99, including three State Scholars and seven inter-collegiate students. Twenty-five students were engaged in full-time postgraduate courses, 22 were working for First Degrees, 32 were attending part-time courses, and there were 20 Indian Civil Service Probationers in attendance at the School. Four students, including one inter-collegiate student, obtained First Degrees, one, Mr. A. H. B. Tyabji (Bombay), obtaining First Class Honours in Oriental History, and the First and Second Year Certificates of the School were awarded to 11 students.

London School of Oriental Studies.

26. The following students obtained postgraduate degrees:—

Ph.D. (History) ...	A. Barua ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Bengali Literature) ...	J. K. Das Gupta ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Persian) ...	S. Y. Hashmi ...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Indo-Aryan) ...	S. S. Husain ...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Sanskrit) ...	P. C. Lahiri ...	Bengal State Scholar.
Ph.D. (Indo-Aryan and Dravidian) ...	A. N. P. Narasimha ...	Mysore.
Ph.D. (Indo-Aryan) ...	B. S. Pandit ...	Central Provinces
Ph.D. (Ancient Indian History) ...	B. C. Sen ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (History) ...	P. Sreenivasachar ...	Madras.
Ph.D. (Indo-Aryan and Dravidian) ...	K. G. Varma ...	Trivandrum.

27. Thirty-three Indian students were admitted to the Imperial College of Science and Technology in October 1932, and the total number pursuing courses during the session was 105. Of these, 55 (including five State Scholars) were registered at the City and Guilds (Engineering) College, 47 to work for First Degree or Diploma Courses, and eight for postgraduate work. The remainder were either at the Royal College of Science or the Royal School of Mines, the majority being engaged in research or advanced courses. Ten students obtained First Degrees and 13 were awarded Diplomas. Mr. B. G. Rau (Mangalore) obtained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. Engineering Final Examination and was granted Honourable Mention by the Engineering Board for excellence in Mathematics. Eighteen students were awarded the Diploma of the Imperial College, and the following students obtained postgraduate degrees:—

Imperial College of Science and Technology.

D.Sc. (Zoology) ...	C. C. John ...	Madras.
D.Sc. (Chemistry) ...	R. Thakur ...	King Edward Memorial Society (Central Provinces) Scholar.
Ph.D. (Engineering) ...	Zakuddin Ahmad ...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Botany) ...	R. P. Asthana ...	United Provinces.
Ph.D. (Physics) ...	K. R. Dixit ...	Bombay.
Ph.D. (Botany) ...	P. N. Ghatak ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Chemical Engineering) ...	R. R. Hattinagadi ...	Bombay.
Ph.D. (Bio-Chemistry) ...	S. Kasinathan ...	Southern India.
Ph.D. (Plant Physiology) ...	R. N. Mathur ...	United Provinces State Scholar.
Ph.D. (Physics) ...	K. C. Mazumdar ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Botany) ...	K. P. V. Menon ...	Cochin.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	B. Nandi ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	K. S. Nargund ...	Bombay.
Ph.D. (Entomology) ...	D. P. Raichoudhury ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Plant Physiology) ...	P. K. Sen ...	Bengal.
Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	A. M. Shaikh ...	Sind.
M.Sc. (Mathematics) ...	S. N. Mitra ...	United Provinces.
M.Sc. (Geology) ...	M. V. Wazalwar ...	King Edward Memorial Society (Central Provinces) Scholar.

28. There were seven Indian students pursuing full-time courses in the East London College last session. Of these, one woman student was engaged in Research and six men were doing First Degree or Diploma Courses, five in Engineering and one in Arts.

East London College.

29. Nine students, including one woman, were admitted to Birkbeck College in October 1932, and there were 15 pursuing full-time courses during the session. Of these, six were postgraduate students, three in the Faculty of Law, two in Arts, and one in Science, while the others were working for First Degrees, eight in the Faculty of Arts, and one in Science. Mr. C. S. Sinha (United Provinces) obtained the Degree of M.A. in Geography.

Birkbeck College, University of London.

Bedford College
for Women,
London.

30. There were three Indian women students pursuing full-time courses at Bedford College during the last session. Miss K. S. Rangarao (Madras) obtained First Class Honours in the B.A. Honours Examination in Geography. Miss B. Ghose (Bengal) was Secretary of the Debating Society during the year.

University of
London, Institute
of Education.

31. There were 10 Indian students, including two women, working for the Teachers' Diploma at the Institute of Education during last session. Three students were successful in obtaining the Diploma.

Maria Grey
Training College,
London.

32. Five Indian women students, including three State Scholars, were pursuing full-time courses at the Maria Grey Training College. One student was in the second year of the course for the Diploma of the National Froebel Union, and the remaining four were registered for the London Teachers' Diploma, and were all successful in obtaining it.

St. Mary's College,
London.

33. Two Indian women students were registered at St. Mary's College during last session and both were successful in obtaining the London Teachers' Diploma.

Montessori
Training College,
London.

34. One Indian woman student was in attendance during last session at the Montessori Training College. She was successful in completing the Two-Year Course of the College and obtained the combined College and Teachers' Diploma during the last session. The College also held five short courses during the year, which were attended by about 20 Indian students, of whom two were men and the rest women.

Royal Holloway
College for
Women.

35. There was one Government of Burma Scholar at the Royal Holloway College during last session working for the B.A. Honours Degree in English.

South Eastern Agri-
cultural College,
Wye (University of
London).

36. There were two Indian students at the South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, during last session.

Rothamsted
Experimental
Station.

37. One Indian student was admitted to Rothamsted Experimental Station during last session and there were three pursuing courses during the year. In addition, one student spent a few months at Rothamsted reading in the Library and another from Leeds entered the Physics Department for a short period. Mr. J. G. Shrikhande (Central Provinces) obtained the Ph.D. of London University.

Royal Veterinary
College, London.

38. One Indian student was admitted to the Royal Veterinary College in October 1932, and the total number pursuing full-time courses during the session was 26, including five State Scholars. Seven students obtained the Diploma of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. Mr. R. L. Kaura (United Provinces) was awarded the Silver Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England and also the College Bronze Medal for Veterinary Medicine. Mr. K. P. Nair (United Provinces) was awarded the Bronze Medal by the College for Surgery. Mr. G. Singh (United Provinces) obtained his University of London Hockey Colours.

London School of
Hygiene and
Tropical Medicine

39. Twenty-seven full-time students were in attendance at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine during the academic year 1932-33. Five students were successful in obtaining the Diploma in Public Health (London), one the Diploma in Bacteriology (London), and 11 the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (England). Amongst the last was Dr. M. Shankhla (Jodhpur), who won the "Duncan" Medal, awarded to the student obtaining the highest marks in section "A" of the Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Examination. Dr. R. K. Khanna (United Provinces) gained the Degree of Ph.D. (London) in Helminthology.

Royal Institute
of Public Health,
London.

40. Four Indian students were admitted to the Institute of Public Health during last session, and the total number pursuing courses was 13. Four students were successful in obtaining the Diploma in Public Health from the Conjoint Board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, London.

St. Bartholomew's
Hospital Medical
College.

41. Seventeen Indian students, four of whom already held Indian Medical Degrees, were studying for first qualifications during last session at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School. There were also 19 students pursuing courses and clinical studies for postgraduate qualifications during this period. Mr. P. R. Rau (Madras) obtained the Ph.D. Degree in Pathology of the University of London.

Charing Cross
Hospital Medical
School.

42. One Indian student was admitted to Charing Cross Hospital Medical School during last session, and three Indian students were pursuing full-time courses leading to first medical qualifications during this period.

43. Three Indian students were admitted to St. George's Hospital Medical School during last session. Four students were pursuing full-time courses for the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Diplomas, three of whom already held Indian medical qualifications. St. George's Hospital Medical School.

44. Ten Indian students were admitted to Guy's Hospital Medical School during last session, and 13 students, eight of whom already held Indian Medical Degrees, are studying for first medical qualifications. Twelve students, including one State Scholar, were pursuing courses and clinical studies for postgraduate qualifications. Guy's Hospital Medical School.

45. Five Indian students were admitted to King's College Hospital Medical School during the session 1932-33. Of these, four were studying for first qualifications and one for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. King's College Hospital Medical School.

46. Twenty Indian students were admitted to the London Hospital Medical College during last session. Seventeen students were engaged in studying for first qualifications and 27 were pursuing clinical studies for higher qualifications. Seven students obtained first qualifications. London Hospital Medical College.

47. Six Indian women students were admitted to the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, and there were 14 (including one Sussex Trust Scholar) studying for the Conjoint or similar first qualifications, six of whom already held Indian Medical Degrees. One student completed the Final Examination of the Society of Apothecaries of London, and one the L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women.

48. Two members of the Indian Medical Department were admitted to the St. Mary's Hospital Medical School during last session, and there were nine students holding Indian medical qualifications studying for the Conjoint or similar first examinations during this period. St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

49. Two Indian students were admitted to the Middlesex Hospital Medical School in October 1932, and there were five pursuing full-time courses leading to first medical qualifications during the session. There were also 22 students pursuing courses and clinical studies for postgraduate qualifications during this period. Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

50. Three Indian students were pursuing full-time courses leading to first medical qualifications during last session at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, and one was working for a postgraduate qualification. St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School.

51. Two Indian students were admitted to University College Hospital Medical School during the session 1932-33, and 12 students were pursuing full-time courses leading to first medical qualifications, seven of whom already held Indian Medical Degrees. Thirteen students took courses in Senior Operative Surgery for the purpose of proceeding to the F.R.C.S. England, and three students attended the practice of the Hospital in preparation for the M.R.C.P. London. University College Hospital Medical School.

52. One Indian student was pursuing a full-time course leading to a first medical qualification at the Westminster Hospital Medical School during last session, and there were seven students pursuing courses and clinical studies for postgraduate qualifications. Westminster Hospital Medical School.

53. The following students, studying at the various Medical Colleges mentioned in paragraphs 41 to 52, obtained the high professional qualification of Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or Membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London :—

F.R.C.S. :—

A. V. Baliga ...	L.R.C.P., Lon.	Bombay, London, King's and University College,
D. R. Bharucha ...	M.B., Bombay	St. Bartholomew's and University College Hospital.
D. P. Bhargava ...	M.B., Allahabad	London and St. Bartholomew's.
R. P. Dalal ...	M.B., Bombay	St. Bartholomew's and Guy's, London.
N. B. Fadnis ...	M.B., Bombay	St. Bartholomew's.
V. S. John ...	M.B., Rangoon	Guy's (Burma State Scholar).
B. Kapur ...	M.B., Punjab ...	London and St. Bartholomew's.
A. F. Lomroo ...	M.B., Madras ...	London.
S. N. Mistri ...	M.B., Bombay	London.
K. G. Munsif ...	M.B., Bombay	St. Bartholomew's and London.
C. S. Patel ...	M.B., Bombay	London and St. Bartholomew's.
C. B. Singh ...	M.B., Lucknow	Guy's.

M.R.C.P.:—

B. N. Bhandari	...	M.D., Durham	...	Charing Cross and London.
B. Chandra	...	M.B., Bombay	...	King's College Hospital.
S. K. Ghosh-Dastidar	...	M.B., Calcutta	...	London.
R. Kastiwai	...	M.B., Lucknow	...	St. Bartholomew's, 1931-32.
P. M. Kaul	...	M.B., Punjab	...	Guy's.
P. L. Khosla	...	M.B., Punjab	...	
S. M. Mallik	...	M.B., Punjab	...	
A. K. Menon	...	M.B., Madras	...	St. Bartholomew's and London.
K. N. Pisharoty	...	M.B., Madras	...	University College Hospital.
H. K. Rustogi	...	M.B., Lucknow	...	London.
R. V. Satho	...	M.D., Bombay	...	Charing Cross.
Indar Singh	...	M.B., Punjab	...	St. Bartholomew's.
B. V. Subba Rao	...	M.B., Mysore	...	Charing Cross and London.
R. Viswanathan	...	M.B., Madras	...	London.
K. N. Waghray	...	M.B., Lucknow	...	London.
			...	Charing Cross, University College Hospital.

Royal London
Ophthalmic
Hospital.

54. Two Indian students were admitted to "Moorfields" in October 1932, and there were 18 pursuing full-time courses during the session, while four were entered for part-time work. Eleven students obtained the Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

Royal Dental
Hospital, School of
Dental Surgery.

55. One student was admitted to the Royal Dental Hospital of London during last session, and there were six pursuing full-time courses during the session. Dr. S. Prakash (Burna State Scholar) won the Saunders Prize and also prizes in Radiology and Dental Diseases in Children.

Lister Institute
of Preventive
Medicine.

56. One Indian student was pursuing a course for the Ph.D. Degree in Bio-chemistry in the laboratories of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.

Battersea Poly-
technic.

57. There were 33 Indian students pursuing full-time Degree or Diploma Courses at the Battersea Polytechnic, of whom all but one were registered in the Department of Engineering. Three students obtained First Degrees in this subject and four students gained Diplomas.

Chelsea Poly-
technic.

58. There were seven Indian students at Chelsea Polytechnic last session, three in the Department of Science and four, including one part-time student, in Medicine. In addition two students were attending evening courses in Fine Art and English respectively, and there was one student doing a Research Course in Bacteriology, also during the evening session.

Northampton
Polytechnic.

59. There were five Indian students in attendance at the Northampton Polytechnic Institute, all of whom were studying in the Department of Engineering.

Northern
Polytechnic,
London.

60. There were three students at the Northern Polytechnic Institute during the session; one was engaged in part-time evening work in Architecture, one was studying Rubber Technology, while a woman student was taking a course in Cookery.

Goldsmiths'
College.

61. Two Indian students were admitted to the Training Department of Goldsmiths' College, one of whom was successful in obtaining the Teachers' Diploma of the University of London, while the other satisfactorily completed a full-time course in Education, which, however, did not lead to any External Examination.

Sir John Cass
Technical Insti-
tute.

62. Four Indian students were in attendance at the Sir John Cass Technical Institute during last session.

Faraday House
Electrical
Engineering
College, London.

63. Four Indian students were admitted to Faraday House Electrical Engineering College during the academic year 1932-33, and there were 20 pursuing full-time courses during the session; of whom 11 obtained the College Diploma.

London School of
Printing and
Kindred Trades.

64. There was one Indian student at the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades who was taking the whole-time course, which covers all branches of the printing industry. This student, Mr. D. P. Mukherji (Government of India State Scholar), obtained the First Class Certificate and First Prize of £14s. awarded by the Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board in each of the three sections, Monotype, Lithography and Bookbinding.

Royal Academy of
Music, London.

65. There were three Indian women students, including one Sussex Trust Scholar, at the Royal Academy of Music during last session.

Royal College of
Art.

66. There were three Indian students pursuing courses at the Royal College of Art during last session. Mr. K. C. Roy (Bihar and Orissa) obtained a Diploma and was awarded a £10 prize in the School of Sculpture.

67. There was one student in attendance at the Architectural Association School during the last session. Another student, who has completed the School course, will be eligible, when the necessary period of office experience has been obtained, for the Associateship of the R.I.B.A. Architectural Association.

68. There were three Indian students in attendance at Loughborough College during last session. Loughborough College, Leicestershire.

69. Twenty-seven Indian students were admitted to Manchester University in October 1932, and 60, including two State Scholars, were pursuing courses during the session. Of these, 54 were engaged in First Degree or Diploma Courses, 23 in Technology, 10 in Medicine, nine in Engineering, six in Commerce, four in Science, and one each in Arts and Law. Of the six students engaged in Research work, four were registered in the Department of Technology and two in Science. Twelve students obtained First Degrees, and two, including one woman, received Diplomas. The following students obtained postgraduate degrees:—

M.Sc. Tech.	...	...	D. P. Kanga	..	...	Bombay.
M.Sc. Tech.	...	...	P. Pal	...	...	Calcutta.
M.Sc. Tech.	...	...	R. Sadasivan	...	...	Bangalore.
M.Sc.	...	...	M. K. Sein	...	...	Burma State Scholar.

70. Mr. A. Ali Khan, of Hyderabad, Deccan, was awarded his Lawn Tennis Full Maroon during the years 1931–32–33. During the last two years he captained the Team, and it is interesting to record that in 1933 the Team won the Inter-Varsity Championship. He was also awarded his Hockey Full Maroon during the same three years. Messrs. S. A. Quadri and Mir Vizarat Ali Khan, both of Hyderabad, Deccan, also received their Lawn Tennis Full Maroons, the former for the two years 1932 and 1933 and the latter for last session.

71. The Local Adviser to Indian Students, Dr. J. K. Wood, points out that the number of applications for admission shows no tendency to diminish, and notes that it is satisfactory to find so many of the applicants to be well qualified in the fundamental subjects of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. The Adviser stresses the fact that the position has now been reached that unless an applicant is already in possession of an Indian Science Degree involving at least two of the above subjects, he has little chance of being selected for admission. In the last report Dr. Wood alluded to the number of cases in which offers of admission were not accepted or acknowledged, and it is gratifying on the present occasion to be able to acknowledge the much greater promptitude shown by applicants in responding to the offers of admission made to them. The general character of the work done has been of a satisfactory nature.

72. Eight Indian students, including one woman and one State Scholar, were pursuing full-time First Degree or Diploma Courses at University College, Nottingham, during the session, three in the Department of Engineering, two in Economics and one each in Science, Technology and Commerce. Two students obtained First Degrees in Engineering and three obtained Diplomas, two in Engineering and one in Technology. Mr. Mohd Said (North-West Frontier Province) played in the First Eleven Hockey Team. University College, Nottingham.

73. Nineteen Indian students were admitted to Oxford University during last session, and the total number in residence was 47, including four women. There were four State Scholars (including one woman). Six students were engaged in postgraduate work. Twenty-two students, including one woman, obtained First Degrees. Of these, Mr. S. K. Vaiyapuri (South India), St. Catherine's College, obtained First Class Honours in Mathematics. Messrs. Gauri Shankar (Punjab State Scholar), Siraj Din (Punjab) and K. K. Mehrotra (United Provinces State Scholar), obtained the Degree of B.Litt. Mr. D. F. Karaka (Bombay) was elected Secretary of the Union Society for the Hilary Term and Junior Treasurer for the Trinity Term. Mr. G. Partasarathi (Madras) played several times in the University Cricket Team. Oxford University.

74. There were four Indian students, including two State Scholars, at Reading University during last session; three were taking First Degree or Diploma Courses in Agriculture, while one was engaged in Research in the same subject. Mr. G. N. Vyas (United Provinces State Scholar) played in the University Hockey First Eleven. Reading University.

75. One Indian student was admitted to the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, in October last and there were two pursuing full-time courses at the College during the session, one of whom obtained a Diploma. Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Seale-Hayne Agricultural College,
Newton Abbot.

76. One Indian student was pursuing a full-time course at the Seale-Hayne Agricultural College during last session.

Sheffield
University.

77. Thirteen Indian students were admitted to Sheffield University in October 1932, and the total number pursuing courses during the session was 33. Of these, one was engaged in postgraduate work in Engineering and there were 25 doing First Degree or Diploma Courses in the same Department. There were also five students pursuing courses in Metallurgy and two in Medicine. Nine students obtained First Degrees in Engineering and two Diplomas in the same subject, while one student obtained a Degree in Metallurgy.

WALES.

University College
of Wales, Aberystwyth.

78. There were 13 Indian students (including one State Scholar) pursuing courses at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, during the last session, nine, of whom one was a postgraduate student, in the Department of Rural Science, three in Law, and one, a woman, who was studying Arts and Handicraft. Mr. D. D. Gupta (Delhi) obtained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. examination in Botany with Agricultural Botany, and Mr. A. A. Querashi (Punjab) was awarded the Degree of Ph.D. in Agriculture.

University College
of North Wales,
Bangor.

79. There were six Indian students at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, during last session, all of whom were in the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Three students obtained First Degrees in these subjects.

University College,
Swansea;

80. There were three Indian students pursuing full-time courses in Engineering at University College, Swansea, during last session, and one student obtained a degree in this subject.

University College
of South Wales
and Monmouthshire,
Cardiff.

81. There were five Indian students pursuing full-time First Degree or Diploma Courses during last session at the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff. Four of these were in the Department of Engineering, and one was working for a Degree in Arts.

Welsh National
School of Medicine.

82. Three students were admitted to the Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff, for the course leading to the Tuberculous Diseases Diploma, which they were successful in obtaining.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh
University

83. Thirty-four Indian students were admitted to Edinburgh University in October 1932, and there were 117, including five State Scholars and one Forestry Probationer pursuing courses during the session. Of these, 21 were engaged in Research or Advanced Courses, eight in Medicine, five in Science, four in Veterinary Medicine and two each in Arts and Education. Of the 96 students working for First Degrees or Diplomas there were 34 in Medicine, 24 in Engineering, 13 in Arts, nine in Commerce, seven in Forestry, three in Veterinary Medicine, two each in Agriculture and Technology and two in the Electrical Department of the Heriot Watt College. Twenty students obtained First Degrees in the various Faculties and 10 students obtained Diplomas. Mr. P. S. Gupta (United Provinces) obtained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. Engineering examination, and Mr. R. P. Sinha (Bihar and Orissa) was awarded the Vans Dunlop Scholarship in Mining. Mr. J. V. Lakhani (Bombay) was awarded the Degree of Ph.D. in Science. Mr. M. V. Mangrulkar (Central Provinces State Scholar), a student at the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, was awarded his Hockey Blue and Mr. U. C. Misra (United Provinces State Scholar) obtained his Tennis Blue. He won the Men's Singles in the Edinburgh Public Parks Lawn Tennis Association Finals, and, with Mr. V. Raja (Ceylon), the Men's Doubles.

Glasgow Uni-
versity.

84. Twelve Indian students were admitted to Glasgow University during last session, and the total number pursuing courses during the year was 58. Two of these were engaged in research in Science and Engineering respectively, and of those pursuing First Degree or Diploma Courses there were 43 in the Department of Engineering, while eight were engaged in the study of Sugar Technology, two each in Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine and one in Arts. Nine students obtained First Degrees in Engineering and six Diplomas were awarded in the same subject, while two students obtained First Degrees in Agriculture. Mr. A. C. Roy (Bengal) obtained First Class Honours in the B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) examination.

Several of the Indian students played in the Hockey and Tennis Teams of the University and Royal Technical College. Mr. A. K. Som (Bengal) won the Tennis Championship Cup of the Glasgow Indian Union, which is, of course, confined to members of the Union.

85. There were three Indian students at St. Andrews during last session, two in Engineering and one in Medicine. University of St. Andrews.

IRELAND.

86. There was one Indian student in the Department of Engineering at the Queen's University of Belfast during last session. Queen's University, Belfast.

87. There were two students in attendance at Trinity College, Dublin, during last session; one was registered in the Department of Education and the other, a woman student, was in the Faculty of Medicine. Trinity College, Dublin.

88. There were seven Indian students who took full-time courses at the Rotunda Hospital during last session and obtained the Diploma (L.M. Rotunda). Three students also took part-time courses. Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

89. There were 10 Indian students pursuing courses at the Coombe Lying-in Hospital during last session, four of whom obtained the L.M. Diploma. Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin.

FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES.

90. According to a return supplied by the Office National des Universités et Écoles Françaises, 22 Indian students were studying at French Universities during the session 1932-33, the majority of whom were at the Sorbonne. France.

91. From figures kindly supplied by the Anglo-German Academic Bureau in London, it appears that the total number of Indian students at German Universities and Technical High Schools during last session was 82, including two women. In comparison with last year's figures, this shows an increase of 23. The greater number of these students were at Berlin and Munich, where 29 and 16 students registered respectively, the others being scattered in twos and threes all over the country. The favourite subjects of study were Medicine, Chemistry, Physics, Mechanical Engineering and Education. Germany.

92. There were five Indian students at the University of Vienna during last session, one in Philosophy and four in Medicine. Austria.

93. There were no Indian students studying at the University of Copenhagen during last academic year, but a number of Indian students visited the Folk High Schools in Denmark or attended other courses for a fortnight or a month at the Veterinary and Agricultural College, and made excursions to study Danish farming. Denmark, Copenhagen.

94. There was one Indian Law student at the University of Berne during last session. Switzerland, Berne.

95. There was one Indian Medical student at the University of Lausanne during last session, engaged in Research leading to a Doctor's Degree. Switzerland, Lausanne.

96. One Indian student engaged in the study of Economic and Social Science was registered at the University of Geneva during last session. Switzerland, Geneva.

97. There were three Indian students registered at the University of Rome during last session, one in Arts, one in Science, and one in Engineering. Italy, Rome.

98. There were 152 Indian students in the United States of America during last session. This figure represents a drop from the previous year, when the number was 195. United States of America.

Section III.

PROFESSIONAL AND PRACTICAL TRAINING.

99. Despite the continued heavy pressure upon the accommodation of the Medicine. Medical Schools in the United Kingdom, which makes it difficult to obtain suitable clinical facilities for those students who, having already secured a professional qualification in India, come here to obtain a qualification registrable in this country, it is estimated that during the period under review there were at least 400 Indian

students pursuing medical courses, of whom no less than 150 were in London Medical Schools.

Examining Board
in England—
Revised Regula-
tions.

100. Indian medical students who propose to come here to obtain the L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Diploma awarded by the Examining Board in England should pay careful attention to the revised regulations recently issued by the Board. Thus, candidates holding an Indian qualification (other than the degree in Medicine and Surgery of a recognised University) which entitles to Provincial Registration in India, must have completed their entire curriculum in a *recognised University or Government Medical College*, the only Colleges recognised by the Board for this purpose being the following:—

The Lahore Medical College.
The Lady Hardinge Medical College
for Women.
King George's Medical College, Luck-
now.
Patna Medical College.
Calcutta Medical College.

Carmichael Medical College.
Grant Medical College.
Seth Gopaldas Medical College.
Madras Medical College.
Vizagapatam Medical College.
Rangoon Medical College.

Candidates who satisfy this condition are required to produce evidence of having passed a Preliminary Examination in General Education recognised by the Board (this examination, if not passed in India, may be passed in this country). They are then admissible at once to the First Examination in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Pharmacology, and subsequently pursue, for 24 months, the medical and surgical hospital practice of a recognised medical school or medical hospital or a recognised general hospital in Great Britain or Ireland.

101. *Graduates* in Medicine and Surgery of the Universities of Bombay, Calcutta, Punjab, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Rangoon are eligible to sit for the Board's Examinations without pursuing any further courses; undergraduates of the Medical Faculty of any of these Universities may be exempted from such courses and examinations as correspond to those they have completed for the Medical Degrees of their Universities, but only the courses and examinations leading to the M.B., B.S. Degrees are recognised.

102. Apart from the concessions briefly summarised above, no other exemptions or privileges are granted to other candidates from India, and no variations of the Board's requirements are allowed on account of study or practice subsequent to qualification.

103. It is, therefore, imperative in the interests of each applicant that before leaving India he should ascertain from the Secretary to the Examining Board, either direct or through the University Information Bureau or Advisory Committee, the exact conditions which he will have to fulfil. He should either forward with his application the originals of all the documents required for the consideration of the Board, or should send certified copies and bring the originals with him when he arrives.

104. The arrangements which the Department, in collaboration with the India Store Department, makes for placing State Scholars and private students in factories, works, &c., for practical training in various branches of Engineering and Technology, continues to form an important part of its duties, and the total number of applications received and the number of students actually placed show a slight increase over the corresponding figures for the previous year. As will be seen from the figures furnished below, no less than 228 applications were received, and the number of students actually placed for practical training in this country was 130. As the Director-General of the India Store Department points out in his Report for the year 1932-33:—

"Having regard to the continuance of the widespread trade depression, the total number of students placed may be regarded as extremely satisfactory. A sympathetic attitude is adopted by the majority of manufacturers, although the existing conditions still necessitate prolonged negotiations and personal appeals by the Department's Technical Officers before applicants can be suitably placed. Thus, when it was desired to obtain training for Special Class Railway Apprentices in carriage and wagon building, no private firm felt justified in accepting pupils, for the simple reason that contracts in hand and in sight were insufficient to ensure continuity of work. The firms very properly thought that it would be

Engineering and
Technology.

unfair to accept premia from young men who might have to sit idle in empty shops for a large part of their time. Nevertheless, through the efforts of the High Commissioner's Education Department and of his technical Store Department officers, offers for the training of 10 Special Apprentices were obtained from the British Railway Companies and private locomotive builders, and were duly communicated to India."

Failure to make arrangements has mainly been due to the reluctance of manufacturers in certain branches to offer training facilities which might involve special processes likely to be useful to potential competitors, or, as the Director-General in his Report also points out, to the fact that applications for training *plus* payment of wages are in most cases foredoomed to failure.

105. The reports on the work and progress of the students placed for training show that with very few exceptions they take full advantage of their opportunities and give every satisfaction to the firms who have accepted them. The comparatively few failures are usually due to the fact that the students concerned have themselves had little or no real appreciation of the exact training on which they had embarked, or had wished to start specialised training at too early a stage. The students who have been most successful are those who have had a clear idea of what they wished to do, and have been prepared to follow in all respects the instructions and guidance given by their temporary employers.

106. As stated above, the total number of requests for practical training of various classes received was 228. Of these, 13 were eventually withdrawn, the applicants in some cases having managed to secure the facilities they wanted through private sources; in 17 cases the applications were not pursued as the applicants concerned were either unable to provide the necessary premium or required payment of wages, or did not possess the preliminary theoretical education which was considered essential for the purpose of the training desired. Of the remaining 198 cases, 17 were under consideration at the end of the year covered by this Report; and in 20 cases it was not found possible to obtain the desired facilities. Offers were secured in 161 cases, but in 31 cases these were not accepted, as the candidates had either changed their minds or were not willing to accept the conditions regarding premium or wages. The number of cases in which the facilities offered were availed of was thus 130, distributed as follows:—

Civil engineering	...	...	...	11
Mechanical engineering	...	...	...	30
Electrical engineering	...	...	...	28
Automobile engineering	...	...	...	2
Marine engineering	...	...	...	4
Aviation	...	...	...	7
Railway traffic	...	...	...	3
Railways (other branches)	...	...	...	30
Printing	...	...	...	4
Various technological subjects	...	...	...	11
Total	...	...	...	130

107. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were: facilities secured, 153; facilities not availed of, 26; facilities availed of, 127. In addition, during the period under review eight students who had obtained Civil Engineering Degrees in this country were placed for one year's practical training on the Indian State Railways.

108. A list is given below of the railway administrations and firms, &c., who have taken or have expressed their willingness to take students for practical training during the year. The grateful thanks of the High Commissioner are due to them, and especially to the Home Railways, who, during the period under review, have accepted no less than 35 Indian students for practical training in various branches:—

Great Western Railway.
London, Midland and Scottish Railway.
London and North-Eastern Railway.
Southern Railway.
Daniel Adamson & Co., Ltd., Dukinfield.
Admiralty.
Air Ministry.
Ateliers de Construction Electrique de Charleroi.
Aveling and Porter, Ltd., Rochester.

Babcock and Wilcox, Ltd., Renfrew.
Barrow, Hepburn and Gale, Ltd., London.
Berlin Power Station.
Berliner Maschinenbau, A.G.
Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd. (Gorton), Manchester.
Brithwaite & Co., Engineers, Ltd., London.
British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.
Bristol Power Station.

British (Guest, Keen and Baldwins) Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Port Talbot, S. Wales.	Marshall, Sons & Co., Ltd., Gainsborough.
Brookthirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester.	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.
Broom and Wado, Ltd., High Wycombe.	Midland Bank, Ltd., London.
Thos. Broadbent and Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield.	Mirrlees, Watson & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.
Callenders Cables and Construction Co., Ltd., London.	Mirrlees, Bickerton & Day, Ltd., Stockport.
Cannock Chase Colliery Co., Ltd., Staffs.	Monotype Corporation, Ltd., London.
Cardiff Power Station.	Newton, Chambers & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.
Chamberlain and Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham.	Newtons of Thunton, Ltd.
Clement Talbot, Ltd., London.	G. D. Peters & Co., Ltd., Slough.
Covans Sheldon, Ltd., Carlisle.	Petters, Ltd., Yeovil.
Crossley Bros, Ltd., Openshaw, Manchester.	Plinty and Son, Ltd., Newbury.
Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport.	Portsmouth Corporation.
Central Electricity Board.	Portsmouth Trainways.
Cropper (James) & Co., Ltd., Kendal.	Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading.
De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hendon.	Rees Roturbo Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.
Ediswan Electric Co., Ltd., London.	A. Reyrolle & Co., Ltd., Hepburn-on-Tyne.
This Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Enfield.	A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester.
English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford.	Ruston and Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.
Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Nottingham.	Ruston (Bucyrus), Ltd., Lincoln.
Escher Wyss Engineering Works, Ltd., Zürich.	E. A. Slater, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Borough Surveyor, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Everett and Edgenrube & Co., Ltd., Hendon.	Svedish Government.
G. Fletcher & Co., Ltd., Derby.	W. R. Sykes Interlocking Signal Co., Ltd., London.
T. P. Francis, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Dagenham U.D.C.	T. Smith & Son (Rodney), Ltd., Leeds.
G.E.C. (Telephone) Works, Coventry.	Duncan Stewart & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.
L. Gardner and Sons, Ltd., Manchester.	Stafford Corporation Fire Brigade.
General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.	Stafford Corporation Gas Works.
German State Railways.	Steel, Peck and Tozer, Sheffield.
Alfred Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.	Geo. Swift and Sons, Ltd., Halifax.
J. Hetherington and Sons, Ltd., Manchester.	Swiss Federal Railway.
R. Hoc & Co., Ltd., London.	La Therebenthine Francaise.
Hoyle Power Station.	Tangyes & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.
Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Hebburn-on-Tyne.	J. L. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., Basingstoke.
W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London.	Timson, Bullock and Barber, Ltd., Kettering.
G. T. Bradley, Hall.	Tilghman's Air Compressor Co., Manchester.
Imperial Airways, Ltd., Croydon.	United Steel Cos., Ltd., Sheffield.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, Smethwick.	Westland Aircraft Works, Yeovil.
George Kent, Ltd., Luton.	J. Walker & Co., Ltd., Greenock.
Kryn and Laly (1928), Ltd., Letchworth.	Worcester Power Station.
Laurence, Scott and Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich.	Worthington Simpson, Ltd., Newark-on-Trent.
Mawdsleys, Ltd., Dursley, Gloucestershire.	Yorkshire Engine Co., Ltd., Sheffield.
Macfarlane Engineering Co., Ltd., Glasgow.	

Section IV.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS.

109. The total number of Government Scholars and other special students under the supervision of the Department during the period was 202, distributed as follows:—

I. Students holding scholarships awarded by the Government of India or by Provincial Governments:—

Men:

(a) At Oxford or Cambridge	10
(b) At other Universities	23
(c) Technical and professional training	21
(d) In schools, works and factories	59
	—113

Women:

(a) At Oxford and Cambridge	1
(b) At other Universities	4
(c) Professional training	1
(d) School visits	1
	— 7

II. Students in receipt of Grants-in-aid 14

III. Scholars entrusted to the supervision of the High Commissioner by various Indian States, Trust Funds, &c. :—

(a) Sussex Trust Scholars (including four women)	11
(b) Silver Wedding Fund Scholars	7
(c) Lytton Moslem Scholars	2
(d) Prince of Wales' Reception Fund Scholars	2
(e) King Edward Memorial Fund Scholars	6
(f) Indian Cotton Research Committee Scholar	1
(g) Various Trust Funds... ..	19
— 48	

(h) State Scholars from—

Bahawalpur	2
Baroda	10
Bhawanagar	1
Jamagadh	1
Kashmir	4
Mysore	1
Udaipur	1
— 20	

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110. The academic and other successes obtained by Government Scholars are recorded above under their respective Universities, but special mention may perhaps be made of the following :—

Name	Government	Qualification	University
G. N. Chak ...	United Provinces	Maths. Tripos Pt. II (b). Wrangler, Bachelor Scholarship and College Prize.	Cambridge.
S. Chandrasekhar .	Madras	Ph.D. (Physics) and elected to a Fellowship.	Trinity College, Cambridge.
D. D. Dasa ...	Madras	Ph.D. (Oceanography) ...	Liverpool.
D. C. D'Souza ...	Burma	D.I.C. (Structures) ...	London, Imperial College of Science and Technology.
Miss D. K. Growal	Punjab	Ph.D. (Psychology) ...	University College, London.
V. S. Jha ...	Burma	F.R.C.S. (Eng.) ...	Guy's Hospital Medical School.
P. C. Lahiri ...	Bengal	Ph.D. Indo-Aryan ...	London School of Oriental Studies.
R. N. Mathur ...	United Provinces	Ph.D. Plant Physiology and D.I.C.	London, Imperial College of Science and Technology.
K. K. Mehrotra ...	United Provinces	B.Litt. (English) ...	Oxford, Non-Collegiate.
H. N. Mukerjee ...	Bengal	D.Phil. (History) ...	Oxford, Non-Collegiate.
B. S. R. Rao ...	Madras	Ph.D. (Chemistry) ...	University College, London.
Maung Kyaw Sein	Burma	M.Sc. (Engineering) ...	Manchester.
Gauri Shankar ...	Punjab	B.Litt. (Sanskrit) ...	Oxford, Non-Collegiate.
R. S. Thakur ...	King Edward Memorial	D.Sc. (Organic Chemistry)	London, Imperial College of Science and Technology.
M. S. Viswanathan	Madras	D.I.C. (Hydro-Electric Eng.).	London, Imperial College of Science and Technology.
M. V. Wazalwar ...	King Edward Memorial	M.Sc., Geology ...	London, Imperial College of Science and Technology.

111. During the period under review numerous applications were again received from students in need of financial assistance to enable them to continue and complete their research or advanced work on which they were engaged. After consultations with the Professors or Heads of Departments under whom they were working, the High Commissioner, from the funds placed at his disposal for this purpose by various Local Governments in India, awarded grants of varying amounts to 14 students, a list of whom is given in Appendix III.

Section V.

STUDENTS ENTRUSTED TO THE CHARGE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

112. Thirteen students were entrusted by parents or guardians to the charge of the High Commissioner during the period under review. Ten of these students were looked after directly by the Department, one was placed in the care of the Local Adviser at Glasgow and two at Manchester. For the Indian students at Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh, the respective University authorities undertake this

responsibility, and during the year there were four students under the Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford, eight students under the Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Students' Committee at Cambridge, and five students under the charge of the University Adviser to Indian Students at Edinburgh.

Section VI.

SOCIAL AND WELFARE WORK.

113. The House Management Committee of the Hostel at 21, Cromwell Road, during the period under review, consisted of the following: Mr. K. R. Menon, I.C.S., Chairman (nominated by the High Commissioner in February 1933 to succeed Dr. R. P. Paranjpye); Mr. Arthur Davies, M.A., Barrister-at-Law; Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, C.B.E., I.C.S.; Miss E. J. Beck (representing the National Indian Association); Mr. P. K. Dutt, M.Sc.; and the Warden, Mr. A. D. Bonarjee (ex-officio member).

114. The Committee's report shows that the total number of arrivals during the year ending 31st March 1933 amounted to 376, including 113 from India, 39 from London and neighbourhood and 224 from other parts of the United Kingdom, the Continent and overseas. The total number of individual students accommodated in the Hostel amounted to 278, and 21 students were found alternative accommodation in the neighbourhood, no room being available in the Hostel when they first arrived.

115. The statement of the receipts and expenditure at the Hostel during the year is given in Appendix I. The total charge to Indian revenues was £1,911 5s. 7d., as compared with £1,890 8s. 8d. in the previous year.

116. The social services rendered to the Hostel by the National Indian Association and the Northbrook Society were maintained on the usual scale. A series of lectures and "at homes" were supplemented by the Annual New Year Party, when a large company of students and their friends were entertained by Mr. Graham Atholl, "an uncanny Scot." Mr. F. M. Cheshire, the first Warden of the Hostel, who, on retirement from the Indian Educational Service, has settled near London and has taken an active interest in the social life of the Hostel, and Mr. Arthur Davies gave recitals from "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," which were much appreciated by the students. During the period under review the Northbrook Society awarded grants of £50 to each of two students to enable them to complete the course of study on which they were engaged.

117. The Indian Students' Accommodation Committee has continued its useful services during the year under review. The total number of students for whom accommodation was arranged was 110, of whom 71 were placed with private families, 37 in boarding houses and approved lodgings, and two in holiday homes. The Committee has also co-operated with the recently established University of London Lodgings Bureau, and it is to be noted that the facilities afforded by both the organisations have been taken advantage of by a large number of Indian students.

118. The report of the Indian Students' Loan Fund Committee for the year ending the 31st December 1932, unfortunately, shows a considerable reduction in its income on the one hand and an increase in the number of applicants on the other, both, presumably, in consequence of the prevailing economic depression. The total subscriptions received during the year amounted to only £37 19s. 8d., and in addition to the contribution of £20 from Indian revenues received through the High Commissioner, a sum of £370 7s. 11d. was refunded by previous recipients of loans. However, owing to the fact that some donations received towards the end of 1931 were available for use in 1932, the Committee were able to give loans to a much larger number of students, namely 63, amounting to £963 12s. 1d., as compared with 53, amounting to £736 0s. 8d., during the previous year. Eleven students, included in the above total, were assisted with return passages to India, either partially or in full, at a total cost of £210 9s., as compared with 11 passages in 1931, at a total cost of £254 17s. 1d. On the 31st December 1932 the sum of £4,392 16s. 1d. was due from students, £117.19s. 3d. was written off as irrecoverable, and the liability of the Committee to Indian revenues amounted to £1,542 0s. 9d.

119. The Indian Gymkhana Club records another successful year for 1932. The cricket section completed 54 matches, winning 27, drawing 11 and losing 16.

Donations amounting to £64 19s. 10d. had been received during the year, and in spite of a reduction in membership subscriptions, the indebtedness of the Club was further reduced by £165. During the year under review the Club suffered a loss of a valuable patron and one of its founders in the death of Sir Dorabji J. Tata, and of a distinguished member in Sirdar Bahadur Shiv Dev Singh Uberoi.

120. During the year 1932 the Indian Students' Union and Hostel at 112, Gower Street, had a total membership of 568, of whom 353 were new members, as compared with the total membership of 473, including 284 new members, in 1931. The financial difficulties mentioned in last year's Report have unfortunately continued during the year under review, and in spite of all possible economies in expenditure the net deficit amounts to £961, as against £572 11s. 4d. in 1931. The social and welfare activities of the Union were well maintained and the various lectures and debates organised by the Union were of the usual high standard and were well attended. The close co-operation of the Union with other kindred organisations mentioned in the previous Report were continued during the year.

121. The cases of serious illness and destitution amongst Indian students that had been dealt with by the Department during the year under review are still comparatively large. No less than 21 students had to be repatriated to India with funds secured either from their parents or guardians in India or by means of loans from the Indian Students' Loan Fund Committee. Two students not included in the above total had been involved in serious financial difficulties, having incurred considerable debts, and the Department had to deal with the task of straightening out their affairs with funds secured from their guardians. Five cases of serious illness came to the notice of the Department during the year, and of these one, who had left India in an advanced stage of diabetes, unfortunately died in this country within a month of his arrival. Two cases of serious motor accidents came to the notice of the Department, but both the students concerned made good recovery after prolonged treatment in hospital. Three fresh cases of mental illness came to the notice of the Department, and of these, two were sent back to India. It is very regrettable to have to record five cases of suicide amongst Indian students during the last year, and in two cases the Department attended to the last rites of the deceased and undertook the task of the winding up of their estates. The Department has, as usual, devoted a considerable amount of time in tracing a number of students who had lost touch with their relatives in India.

Section VII.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

122. The particulars recorded in paragraphs 5-90 above show that, during the period with which this Report deals, Indian students again have to their credit an excellent record of academic and other successes. The noteworthy list of postgraduate distinctions, gained at practically every University throughout the United Kingdom, and including the large number of high professional distinctions in Medicine and Surgery mentioned in paragraph 53, is especially gratifying, and is in itself a tribute to the excellence of the training which the students concerned had received at their Indian Universities before proceeding abroad. It also tends to confirm the impression that the number of students who do not leave India until they have taken a degree at one of their own Universities is steadily increasing. This is all to the good, especially as there is reason to believe that the Universities throughout the United Kingdom, in view of the severe pressure on their accommodation, are seriously concerned with the question of the large number of overseas and foreign students who seek admission here, and may eventually feel obliged normally to restrict acceptance to those who have already taken a First Degree in their own country.

123. It has been estimated that during the period under review the number of students in the Universities and University Colleges of Great Britain and Ireland, coming from homes outside the British Isles but within the British Empire, was about 2,700. Of these, India, with a grand total of at least 1,600, has easily the largest representation, and, as will be noted from the figures furnished in Appendix IV, there is scarcely a University or College throughout the United Kingdom without its contingent, large or small, of Indian students. Though there is still a tendency towards concentration in London, it is satisfactory to note that Indian students fully

appreciate the excellent facilities which are similarly available at the provincial and Scottish Universities, especially in certain branches of Engineering and Technology generally.

124. The figures quoted in the previous paragraph are perhaps sufficient in themselves to disprove the impression, which still seems to persist in India, that Indian applications for admission to Universities and Colleges throughout the United Kingdom do not always receive sympathetic consideration. It is true that each year a number of well-qualified Indian applicants are unable to secure admission to the University of their first choice. This, of course, is especially true of Oxford and Cambridge, where the competition for admission is exceedingly keen, and where each year a large number of candidates, both Indian and English, are disappointed. But it can fairly be stated that arrangements can usually be made for the admission of a qualified Indian student to one or other of the Universities or Colleges here, provided he applies in good time and does not submit his application, as each year an appreciable proportion of candidates do, at so late a date, in numerous cases even after the session has actually begun, that all the vacancies have long been filled.

125. In this connection it may not be amiss to point out that Indian candidates for admission to educational institutions here are not always as considerate as they might be, and do not appear to appreciate the fact that each individual application may involve a good deal of work both for the Department and for the University or College authorities concerned. This may be illustrated by applications submitted on behalf of Indian students to one of the constituent Colleges of the University of London during the period under review. One hundred and forty-seven applications were forwarded to this Institution and 100 offers of admission to various Faculties were arranged; 62 students accepted the offer and actually joined the College. Of the remaining 38, 14 withdrew after accepting the offer, three joined the College but soon abandoned their course, seven applications were withdrawn before the College had given their decision, five refused, whilst no less than 16 students did not even reply to the communication in which the offer of admission was notified to them. In two other cases the College asked for further particulars of qualifications, but no reply was received from the students concerned. Thirty-eight applications for admission were definitely rejected on the grounds that the students concerned were not qualified to enter upon the course of study which they wished to pursue, or all the vacancies in these Faculties had already been filled, but in 19 of these cases offers of admission to other institutions were obtained. There were thus 18 applications in which the students concerned failed to reply to the request for further information, which, if supplied, might have resulted in their being favourably considered for admission. These facts could be paralleled in the case of other Universities, including Oxford and Cambridge, and it is accordingly most desirable that students on whose behalf offers of admission have been obtained and who subsequently find themselves either unable or unwilling to accept, should notify the University or College concerned, either direct or through the Education Department, at the earliest possible moment. Failure to do this may, and often does, result in vacancies which had been obtained for Indian applicants being altogether lost.

126. Reference has already been made to the fact that well-qualified Indian applicants often fail to gain admission owing to the late date at which their applications are submitted. This failure to apply in good time perhaps needs to be especially emphasised in the case of those applicants who, in virtue of degrees already obtained in India, are applying for admission to research or advanced courses leading to postgraduate degrees. Such applications usually involve two steps: first, admission to the University or College concerned has to be arranged, and next, the proposed subject of research and the qualifications of the candidate to pursue it have to be approved by the appropriate Board or Committee. These conditions apply to all Universities in this country, but they may perhaps be best illustrated by the procedure in London. If a constituent school or college is satisfied that the applicant is *prima facie* qualified to enter upon the course of study which he proposes to pursue, he will be given a provisional offer of admission, and his application for recognition as an advanced student will be referred to the appropriate Faculty Board or Committee of the University, usually with a definite recommendation. This procedure necessarily takes some time to carry through, and as the Boards or Committees do not as a rule meet during the Long Vacation, extending from the end of June until early October, applications received later than the end of May cannot as a rule be dealt with until

after the new session has begun, by which time all the research vacancies may have been filled. Moreover, even if admission can in these cases be offered, the students concerned have to run the risk of being refused recognition by the University for the purpose of the research course they wish to pursue. It has been pointed out in previous Reports that there is always a ready welcome for Indian applicants whose previous qualifications and experience fit them to begin research or advanced work here. But all such candidates should submit their applications as early as possible and certainly not later than April or May, and should include a definite statement of their proposed research, together with evidence (including copies of any work they may have completed, even if not published) of their qualifications to undertake advanced work in their particular branch.

127. It needs perhaps further to be emphasised in this connection that all such applications are considered on their individual merits, and that no candidate for recognition as a research student is entitled to assume that the decision on his application will be the same as that which has been given in an apparently similar case. The above remarks apply equally to students who seek exemption from the first year and the Intermediate examination of a first degree course. This again is a matter for the appropriate Board or Committee of the University concerned, and, as in the case of research candidates, all such applications should be submitted at the earliest possible date, and in any case not later than 31st May. If these facts are borne in mind a number of well-qualified Indian applicants may each year be saved a good deal of disappointment.

128. The academic distinctions at all stages which have been gained by Indian students during the period under review have been supplemented, it is pleasing to record, by gratifying successes in other directions, which show that to an ever-increasing extent they are taking a greater part in the social and corporate life of their Universities or Colleges. Many athletic and similar successes are recorded above under the respective Universities, and there is plenty of evidence to show that the majority of Indian students who come here recognise, perhaps more than was previously the case, that the real benefits of University education are not necessarily restricted to the acquirement of knowledge in the lecture-room or laboratory, but need to be supplemented by as full a participation as possible in all those social and corporate activities which bring students of all stages and Faculties into frequent and friendly contact. It would be idle to pretend that matters in this respect are everywhere as satisfactory as they might be, and it is perhaps not too much to say that Indian students, in proportion to their numbers at the various University centres, are not always in a position to take advantage of the athletic and other opportunities which many of them would gladly welcome. But this does not necessarily imply that there is any discrimination; it is rather inherent in the general procedure in vogue at most Universities, which is usually based on the assumption that the records of "freshers," whether scholastic or athletic, are more or less known from their previous careers at their schools. Indian students are thus at a disadvantage in this respect, but it is satisfactory to note that the matter is receiving the attention of the Student Representative Councils of Universities and Colleges throughout the country. Moreover, at many Universities and Colleges the home students, of their own initiative, have now set up Committees to ensure that all overseas and foreign students receive a warm welcome, are assisted to find suitable accommodation, are fully informed of the way to join the Debating and other Societies and the various athletic clubs, and are encouraged in every way to enter fully and freely into the life of the University or College of which they have become members. It may confidently be anticipated that Indian students generally will readily respond to the efforts which their fellow students are making to ensure that their sojourn in this country will be as comfortable and happy as possible.

129. I have referred in previous Reports to the fact that Indian students who are about to complete their courses of study or training are naturally much preoccupied with their prospects of obtaining employment on their return home. The Office of the High Commissioner gives them such information and assistance as may be possible, but there is no doubt that each year a large number of men with excellent and in many cases exceptional, qualifications in the various branches of science, engineering and technology, &c. find, on reaching India, that suitable openings are few and far between. It is, of course, recognised that the present world-wide depression in trade and industry inevitably restricts opportunities of employment in

all directions, but it cannot be doubted that even in more normal times well-qualified Indian students find it difficult to obtain suitable posts. It may, of course, be argued that they should not have proceeded abroad without carefully reckoning their chances of obtaining an adequate return for the time and money expended. But so long as Indian public opinion remains, as seems to be the case, indifferent to the annual exodus of so many students, some steps should at least be taken to ensure that on their return the training and experience which they have acquired should be given a reasonable opportunity of contributing to the educational and material welfare of India and its peoples. I would, therefore, once more earnestly appeal to Indian employers in all branches of industry and commerce, as well as to all municipal and public authorities, to do all that is in their power to provide more openings and opportunities for the young men who have so well equipped themselves to serve their country.

130. The number of Indian woman students fluctuates during the year between 90 and 100, their main subjects of study being Medicine and Education. The Department makes arrangements to get in touch with them as soon as possible after their arrival here and helps them to obtain suitable accommodation. Many women students are also assisted in planning their holidays both in England and on the Continent, and, with the friendly co-operation of various organisations interested in students from overseas, it has been possible to introduce increasingly large numbers to English families.

131. As in previous years, visits have been paid by officers of the Education Department to various Universities and Colleges throughout the country, including Oxford and Cambridge, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Newcastle, Hull, Edinburgh and Glasgow. I should especially like to thank, on behalf of the High Commissioner, the heads of the Constituent Schools and Colleges of the University of London, as well as the Principal of the University and the Academic and External Registrars for the great kindness and courtesy with which at all times they consider applications or representations made on behalf of Indian students. The University and College authorities throughout the United Kingdom likewise give the most careful and sympathetic consideration to all matters addressed to them, on behalf of Indian students either individually or generally, and it is gratifying to record that they on their part are always ready to advise and assist their Indian members.

132. As will be noted from Section VI of the Report, social and welfare work continues to be an exacting part of the work done by the Department. Many cases of serious illness, including mental breakdowns, have again had to be dealt with. The necessity for a strict medical examination before proceeding abroad, which has been recommended in previous Reports, must once again be strongly emphasised.

133. During the period under review a new and revised edition of the *Handbook for Indian students* has been prepared, and it is hoped that it will continue to prove its utility as a general guide to the facilities for University and professional study and training in this country.

134. It is a pleasure to place on record the most useful and efficient work done by the Educational Officers of the Department, a tribute which is also due to the clerical staff.

THOMAS QUAYLE.

January 1931.

APPENDIX I.

I.—AMOUNTS DISBURSED THROUGH THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1932-33.

(A).—FROM INDIAN REVENUES:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(1) Scholarships:—						
Allowances of Government Scholars	18,301	3	0			
Passages	1,395	16	3			
Travelling Expenses	711	17	3			
Premiums, Fees, &c.	1,988	13	4			
	22,397	9	10(a 1)			
(2) Special Grants-in-Aid:—						
Central	200	0	0			
Bengal... ..	395	0	0			
United Provinces	80	0	0			
	675	0	0			
(3) Allowances, &c. of selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service	23,449	17	0(a 2)			
(4) Allowances, &c., of Burma Forest Probationers	1,545	14	2			
(5) Grants to Educational and other bodies:—						
Grant to Oxford University for expenses for Delegacy for Oriental Students	268	15	0			
Grant to Cambridge University for expenses of Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee... ..	509	4	8			
Grant to University of Edinburgh for expenses of University Adviser to Indian Students	230	0	0			
Advance to Indian Students Loan Fund	200	0	0			
	1,207	19	8			
(6) 21, Cromwell Road:—						
Rent, Rates and Taxes	711	4	7			
Salary and Allowance to Warden	449	0	0			
Repairs, Renovations, &c.	13	14	7			
Allowance for incidental expenses	10	0	0			
Grant towards Library	25	0	0			
Grant towards House expenses	677	4	10			
Telephone	25	1	7			
	1,911	5	7			
(7) Accommodation Committee:—						
Travelling Expenses, Postage, &c.	7	19	4			
Allowance to Secretary	60	2	6			
	68	1	10			
(B).—FROM PRIVATE SOURCES:—				51,255	8	1
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship	23,300	5	7			
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship of Local Advisers	1,565	11	1			
				24,865	16	8

II.—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1932-33.

SALARIES: Office Staff	5,784	9	8
HONORARIA: Local Advisers at Manchester and Glasgow	245	0	0
	6,029	9	8
Travelling Expenses	127	15	11
Sundries	19	0	5
	6,176	6	0(b)

	(1)	(2)
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) Divisible among the various Governments as shown below:—		
Central	5,713	2 11
Madras	2,255	15 10
Bombay	230	16 1
Bengal	1,700	11 4
United Provinces	4,163	10 4
Punjab	1,224	18 11
Burma	4,560	12 11
Bihar and Orissa	1,605	19 6
Central Provinces	707	3 10
Assam	231	18 2
	22,397	9 10
		23,449 17 0

(b) This, as in previous years, does not include any proportionate charge for services and staff shared with other Departments of the Office of the High Commissioner.

APPENDIX II.

21, CROMWELL ROAD. House Account, 1932-33.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Boarders	...	1,417	11	6	Wages and Insurance	...	722	14	8
Meals...	...	363	10	11	Food	...	1,152	5	0
National Indian Association	...	70	0	0	Heating and Lighting	...	344	6	10
Library	...	25	0	0	Laundry	...	162	7	1
Storage of luggage, &c.	...	5	14	8	Maintenance and Contingencies	...	191	19	1
Billiard Table	...	19	10	0	Library	...	7	1	10
Grant from Indian Revenues to meet deficiencies as between receipts and expenditure	...	677	4	10					
		2,578	11	11					

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF SCHOLARS UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT, 1932-33.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Scholarship	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Government of India.				
Q. D. Ahmed ...	14.7.30	13.7.37	Mercantile Marine ...	Fairfield Engineering Co., Ltd. L.N.E.R.
C. Anwar Ali ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Transportation Power Class Appren- tice.	
A. Baqi ...	8.9.33	7.9.36	Education ...	Institute of Education, London. L.M.S., Derby.
*B. Basu ...	21.3.31	20.3.33	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Appren- tice.	
B. S. Baswani ...	25.4.32	24.4.37	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
H. S. Bawa ...	25.9.33	24.3.34	Oxy. Acetylene Welding	De Havilland's Technical School.
S. S. Chakravarti ...	5.12.32	4.12.34	Railway Locomotive Running Class Appren- tice.	S.R.
R. N. Chandhury ..	6.6.33	5.6.35	Railway Carriage and Wagon Special Scholar.	S.R.
B. K. Dhar ...	7.10.29	6.10.36	Mercantile Marine ...	Armstrong, Whitworth Secari- ties Co., Ltd., Newcastle.
E. J. Earle ...	4.7.30	3.10.33	Aviation ..	Air Ministry.
*V. R. Godbole ...	25.8.30	24.8.33	Printing ...	R. W. Crabtree and Sons, Leeds, and R. Hoo & Co., Ltd., London.
B. K. Gupta ...	11.7.31	10.7.38	Mercantile Marine ...	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
M. ul Hasan ...	28.4.33	27.4.38	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
S. Islam ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Mechanical Special Scholar.	Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd.
P. C. Kapoor ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	S.R.
W. K. Katre ...	11.7.31	10.7.38	Mercantile Marine ...	William Simons & Co., Ltd., Renfrew, and Royal Dock- yard, Portsmouth.
*M. M. Khan ...	17.3.31	16.3.33	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	S.R.
*N. H. Khandker ...	18.8.30	17.8.33	Printing ...	Linotype and Machinery Ltd., Altrincham, and Tamson, Barber & Bullock, Ltd., Kettering.
H. L. Khanna ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Transportation Power Class Appren- tice.	L.N.E.R.
M. I. Kidwai ...	11.7.31	10.7.38	Mercantile Marine ...	Lobnitz & Co., Ltd., Renfrew- and Royal Dockyard, Ports- mouth.
E. G. Kotiswaran ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	G.W.R.
R. Krishnaswami ...	5.12.32	4.12.34	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	G.W.R., Swindon.
C. S. Lal ...	9.12.32	8.12.34	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	L.N.E.R.
*K. C. Lal ...	17.3.31	16.3.33	Railway Locomotive Running Class Appren- tice.	G.W.R., Swindon.
B. M. A. Latif ...	10.9.32	9.9.35	English ...	Trinity College, Cambridge.
B. N. Jale ...	2.4.30	1.4.35	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Vickers, Armstrong, Ltd., Bar- row-in-Furness.
M. Madhani ...	5.12.32	4.12.34	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	L.M.S., Crewe.
D. A. Moghe ...	14.7.30	13.7.37	Mercantile Marine ...	Vickers, Armstrong, Ltd., Bar- row-in-Furness.

* Returned to India.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Government of India (cont.)				
A. N. Mukerjee ...	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Operating Transportation Power Class Apprentice.	L.N.E.R.
D. P. Mukerjee ...	24.8.31	23.8.34	Printing... ..	London School of Printing.
P. K. Mukherjee ...	7.10.29	6.10.36	Mercantile Marine ...	Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Co., Ltd.
I. K. Mumtaz... ..	25.4.32	24.4.37	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
J. F. Muncherjee ...	9.12.32	8.12.31	Railway Locomotive Running Class Appren- tice.	L.N.E.R., Leeds.
P. N. Murthi	9.8.32	8.2.35	Railway Electrical Class Apprentice.	L.M.S., London.
C. L. Pasricha	20.3.33	19.6.35	Railway Electrical Pro- bationer.	L.M.S., London.
K. L. Puri	4.7.30	3.10.33	Aviation	Air Ministry.
N. A. Qureishy	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Appren- tice.	L.M.S.
C. J. Ram	11.9.31	10.9.34	Economics	St. John's College, Cambridge.
S. H. A. Razzuqui ...	7.10.29	6.10.36	Mercantile Marine ..	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
B. R. Seth	8.9.30	7.9.31	Mathematics	University College, London.
W. A. Shukh... ..	5.12.32	4.12.34	Railway Locomotive Running Class Appren- tice.	S.R.
D. N. Shankar	2.4.30	1.4.35	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	R. & W. Hawthorn Leslie & Co., Ltd.
Didar Singh	28.4.33	27.4.38	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
B. S. Sood	12.7.30	11.7.37	Mercantile Marine ...	Armstrong, Whitworth Securi- ties Co., Ltd., Newcastle.
C. B. Srivastava	28.4.33	27.4.38	Marine Engineering (R.I.M.)	Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.
*H. V. M. Stewart ...	21.3.31	20.3.33	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	L.N.E.R., Newcastle.
R. Subbiah	12.6.33	11.6.35	Railway Transportation Power Class Appren- tice.	L.M.S.
K. Swarup	6.6.33	5.6.35	Railway Mechanical Special Scholar.	Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd.
P. S. Venkataraman...	9.12.32	8.12.34	Railway Mechanical Class Apprentice.	G.W.R., Swindon.
M. R. Zaman	5.12.32	4.12.34	Railway Carriage and Wagon Class Appren- tice.	L.M.S., Wolverton.
Assam.				
*S. G. O. Goswami ...	6.10.30	5.10.33	Mechanical Engineering...	Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.
Bengal.				
Miss A. Banerjee ...	15.9.30	14.9.34	English	Society of Home Students, Oxford.
*T. P. Das Gupta ...	31.10.27	30.10.31	Geology	Royal College of Science, London.
*P. C. Lahiri	29.9.30	28.9.33	Sanskrit	School of Oriental Studies, London.
H. Mukerji	30.9.29	29.9.32	Modern History ...	St. Catharine's Society, Oxford
*S. P. Sinha	1.9.30	30.9.32	Waterproofing of Fabrics	I.O.C.O., Ltd., and Germany.
Bombay.				
S. M. Abbas	1.9.33	29.2.36	Printing	London School of Printing.
*R. N. Bankapur ...	16.9.29	15.2.33	Textiles	College of Technology, Man- chester.
I. M. Patrao	1.9.33	29.2.36	Printing	London School of Printing.
* Returned to India.				
† Passage deferred.				

* Returned to India.

† Passage deferred.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Bihar and Orissa.				
*M. K. Ahmed... ..	6.10.30	5.10.33	English	Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge.
*G. Gupta	26.10.31	25.10.32	Civil Engineering	T. P. Francis, Esq., M.I.C.E.
§S. Jha	21.9.31	20.9.31	Comparative Philology	School of Oriental Studies, London.
*S. K. Misra	1.9.30	30.8.33	Mechanical Engineering... ..	Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd.
*P. K. Nanda	30.9.29	29.9.32	Paper	Canada.
*C. C. Pathak	7.10.29	6.10.32	Electrical Engineering	English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford.
R. Sahay	8.9.30	30.4.34	Fuel Technology... ..	Combustion Engineering, Ltd., Derby.
*R. P. Sinha	12.9.27	11.6.32	Coal Mining	Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh.
Burma.				
Maung Hla Bn	26.9.31	25.9.34	Philosophy	King's College, London.
*Miss Gertrude Carr	21.9.30	20.9.33	English	Royal Holloway College, London.
*Ma Than E	4.9.31	3.4.33	Teaching	Maria Grey Training College, London, and visits.
†V. S. John	15.9.30	14.9.33	Surgery	Guy's Hospital, London.
†C. C. Kapila	26.9.29	25.9.32	Radiology	Vienna.
Maung Khin	22.9.30	21.9.31	Horticulture	Reading University.
†Maung Maung	22.9.30	21.9.33	Architecture	Bartlett School of Architecture, London.
Maung Thein Maung... ..	3.10.30	2.10.33	Medicine	Edinburgh.
*Maung Myo Min	21.9.31	20.9.34	English	University College, London.
*Maung Yone Mo	23.9.27	22.9.32	Mechanical Engineering .	Armstrong, Whitworth Securities Co., Ltd., Newcastle.
*B. P. Pal	9.10.29	8.1.33	Biology	Downing College, Cambridge.
Suraj Prakash	15.9.30	14.12.33	Dentistry	Royal Dental Hospital, London.
Maung Kynw Sein	17.9.29	31.3.34	Civil Engineering	Sir Alexander Gibb & Partner.
*Jung Bir Singh	22.9.30	21.9.33	Engineering	County Surveyor, Buckinghamshire.
D. C. D'Souza	26.9.31	25.9.34	Structural Engineering	City and Guilds College, London.
*Ma Thit	9.9.31	30.11.32	Midwifery	City of London Maternity Hospital.
Central Provinces.				
Mahmud Ali	30.9.29	29.1.34	Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*B. J. Badhe	30.9.29	15.10.32	Electrical Engineering	British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.
*M. Y. Mangrulkar	30.9.29	28.1.33	Veterinary Science	Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh.
Madras.				
G. F. Amalanathan	27.4.33	31.8.33	Printing	London School of Printing.
S. Chandrasekharan	21.8.30	19.8.34	Physics Research	Trinity College, Cambridge.
*M. Damodaran	31.8.27	30.11.31	Bio-Chemistry	Royal College of Science, London.
D. D. Dasen	29.9.30	28.9.33	Oceanography	Liverpool University.
*U. K. Durrani	5.10.29	4.10.33	Hydro-electric Engineering	English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford.
*P. Govindkrishnayya	22.10.28	21.10.32	Electrical Engineering	Imperial College, City and Guilds Engineering College.
J. W. Halge	27.4.33	31.8.35	Printing	London School of Printing.
K. P. R. Menon	27.4.33	31.8.35	Printing	London School of Printing.
*M. A. Rahim	27.4.33	31.8.35	Printing	London School of Printing.
*B. S. R. Rao	11.12.30	10.8.33	Chemistry Research	University College, London.
*S. A. Suletoor	7.10.29	6.10.32	Oils and Fats	Liverpool University.
*A. Y. Swami	30.9.29	29.3.33	Paper	James Cropper & Co., Ltd., Kendal.
M. S. Visvanathan	21.10.29	20.10.33	Electrical Engineering	Imperial College, City and Guilds Engineering College.
* Returned to Burma. † Deceased.				

* Returned to Burma.

† Deferred passage.

‡ Granted Commission in Indian Medical Service.

§ Special Scholarship.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Punjab.				
*A. Din... ..	23.9.29	22.9.33	Printing	Technical College, Leeds.
*Miss Dovendra K. Grewal.	8.9.30	7.9.33	Psychology	University College, London.
†H. Narain	17.9.29	16.9.32	Hydrogenation of Oils ...	Liverpool University.
*G. Shanker	19.9.31	18.9.33	Sanskrit	St. Catharine's Society, Oxford.
United Provinces.				
*Farzand Ali	28.9.29	27.9.33	Veterinary Science ...	Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh.
*M. Ashiq	29.9.30	31.8.33	Mechanical Engineering.	University College, Nottingham.
Miss I. D. Bonifacius	5.9.32	31.3.34	Teaching	Maria Grey Training College, London.
†C. M. Ghak	21.9.31	31.8.33	Mathematics	Christ's College, Cambridge.
*A. S. Faruqi	22.9.30	21.9.33	Electrical Engineering ...	General Electric Co., Birmingham.
*S. M. Hasan	3.10.27	31.7.32	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*D. S. Kothari	22.9.30	28.2.33	Magnetism Research ...	Clare College, Cambridge.
*H. N. Mathur	22.4.31		Automobile Engineering	Vauxhall Motors, Coventry.
*R. N. Mathur	29.9.30	28.9.33	Plant Physiology ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
*K. K. Mehrotra	1.9.29	26.3.32	English	Society of St. Catharine's, Oxford.
†U. C. Misra	28.9.29	27.9.33	Veterinary Science ...	Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh.
A. R. Pachauri	21.9.31	31.12.33	Experimental Psychology	University College, London.
Miss C. Phillips	1.9.33	31.3.35	Teaching	Maria Grey Training College, London.
*P. G. Pande	13.10.28	31.8.32	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*U. S. Sharga	28.9.29	27.9.32	Entomology	University of Edinburgh and Cornell University, U.S.A.
*V. K. Srivastava	25.11.29	9.11.32	Electrical Engineering ...	General Electric Co., Ltd.
†G. N. Vyas	22.9.30	21.9.33	Agriculture	Reading University.

SCHOLARS FROM INDIAN STATES.

Mysore.				
N. A. R. Nakim	27.1.32	26.1.35	Philosophy	St. John's College, Cambridge.
Baroda.				
K. G. Das	Loan		Ophthalmology	Moorfields Hospital, London.
C. R. Dhodapka	Loan		Physics (Ph.D.)	King's College, London.
D. S. Dighe	Loan		Zoology	University College, London.
*C. C. Divanji			Medical Radiology	London.
Miss T. C. Guzdar	Loan		Froebel Course	Maria Grey Training College, London.
G. K. Patil	31.10.32	30.10.35	Engineering	Imperial College, City and Guilds Engineering College.
*V. S. Sathe			Engineering	University College, London.
S. R. Tawade	31.10.32	30.10.35	History and Law	School of Oriental Studies, London, and Middle Temple.
*V. V. Vadnerkar	25.9.32		Town Planning	University College, London.
T. D. Wankar	11.8.33	10.8.34	Librarianship	University College, London.
Bahawalpur.				
*G. M. K. Khakwani			Commerce	Edinburgh University.
M. A. Khan			Engineering	Sheffield University.
Bhawanagar.				
B. N. Davo	6.9.32	5.9.35	Philosophy	University College, London.

* Returned to India.

† Deferred passage.

‡ Short-term scholars.

SCHOLARS FROM INDIAN STATES—continued.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Junagadh.				
†S. M. Kadri ...			Indian Civil Service ...	Tutors.
Kashmir.				
*A. H. K. Durrani ...			Law ...	King's College, London.
J. N. Madan ...	28.9.31	27.9.34	Civil Engineering ...	King's College, London.
G. Murtaza ...	17.10.32	16.10.35	Engineering ...	Imperial College, City and Guilds Engineering College.
*D. R. Sharma ...			Hydraulics and Water Turbines.	Rees Roturbo Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.
Udaipur.				
R. N. L. Bhandari ...	22.8.33		Civil Engineering ...	King's College, London.

SCHOLARS SENT BY VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS, &c.

Sussex Trust.				
H. E. Barker ...	18.9.33	17.9.36	Agriculture ...	Reading University.
Miss Ruth Campbell...	1.10.29	30.9.33	Medicine ...	London School of Medicine for Women.
*H. G. Chalke ...	3.10.27	2.10.30	B.A. ...	Private study.
Miss W. M. Day ...	13.9.33	12.9.35	M.A. ...	Edinburgh University.
D. Dixie ...	6.10.30	5.10.33	Mathematics and I.C.S. ...	University College, London.
*Miss Phyllis I. Patel.	18.4.31	17.4.33	Music ...	Royal Academy of Music.
M. A. Smith ...	28.10.32	27.10.35	Mechanical Engineering...	Ruston and Hornby, Ltd., Lincoln.
Miss A. B. Speirs ...	18.9.33	17.9.36	B.A. (Hons.) ...	University College, London.
G. R. Wain-Heapy ...	20.9.33	19.9.36	B.Sc. (Special) (Chemis- try).	King's College, London.
T. J. Williams ...	7.10.29	6.10.33	Science ...	University College, London.
W. J. Zornb ...	18.9.33	19.9.36	M.B., B.S. ...	King's College Hospital Medi- cal School, London.
Lytton Moslem Scholarship.				
*A. W. Khan ...	6.10.30	5.10.32	Economics ...	London School of Economics.
A. H. Talukdar ...	29.10.32	28.10.35	Philosophy ...	University College, London.
Indian Cotton Research Committee Scholarship.				
S. S. Verma ...	§1.9.33	31.9.34	Plant Physiology ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
Silver Wedding Fund, Punjab.				
*M. R. Anand ...			Philosophy ...	University College, London.
B. Bhanot ...	1.10.30	31.7.34	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
†M. Z. Khan ...	1.10.28	30.9.32	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
*M. Masnd ...	1.10.29	31.12.32	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
†Bhagwan Singh ...	1.10.29	30.9.32	Medicine ...	Various hospitals.
Mohan Singh ...	1.10.30	30.9.33	M.R.C.P. ...	Various hospitals.
S. Swalley ...	1.10.31	30.9.34	Agriculture ...	University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
King Edward Memorial Fund Scholarship.				
D. R. Bhawalkar ...	19.9.33	18.9.34	Ph.D. (X Ray) ...	King's College, London.
P. Kapre ...	18.9.33	17.9.35	Ph.D. (Wireless) ...	Imperial College, City and Guilds (Engineering) College.
M. R. Mandlikar ...	21.9.31	20.9.33	Fuel Technology ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
N. G. Shabdo ...	18.9.33	17.9.34	D.Sc. (Physics) ...	Edinburgh University.
†R. Thakur ...	17.9.33	16.9.32	Chemistry ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
M. V. Wadalkar ...	20.9.30	20.9.33	Geology ...	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.

Date of coming deferred.

† Became I.C.S. Probationer, November 1932.
Date of coming under supervision of High Commissioner.

SCHOLARS SENT BY VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS, &c.—continued.

Name	Scholarship—		Subject of Study	Place of Study
	commenced	ends		
Prince of Wales Reception Fund Scholarship.				
H. H. Banerjee ...	19.9.32	18.9.33	Municipal Engineering ...	T. P. Francis, Esq., M.I.C.E.
*S. K. Lahiri ...	21.9.31	20.9.32	Municipal Engineering ...	T. P. Francis, Esq., M.I.C.E.
P. N. Kerawalla Trust.				
*§K. M. Anklesaria ...			Aviation	Air Service Training, Ltd., Hamblo.
R. D. Asana ...			Plant Physiology (Ph.D.)	Imperial College, Royal College of Science.
*§Miss A. D. Cooper ...			Education... ..	Leeds University.
R. J. Katrak ...			Medicine (F.R.C.S.E.) ...	London Hospitals.
*R. P. Mehta ...			Medicine	St. Bartholomew's Medical College.
R. H. Nagawala ...			Accounting and Auditing	London.
J. B. Serowalla ...			Actuarial	Edinburgh.
*§B. B. Talati... ..			Accountancy	London.
B. K. Talookdar ...			Indian Civil Service and Ph.D. (English).	University College, London.
§H. M. Wadia . .			Aeronautics	Imperial College, City and Guilds (Engineering) College.
Parsee Panchayat.				
R. D. Banaji ...			Chemical Technology ...	Leeds.
D. P. R. Cassad ...			Engineering	University College, London.
M. S. Kavarana ...			Medicine	Brompton Hospital.
N. H. Merchant ...			Medicine	University College Hospital.
(See also under P. N. Kerawalla Trust.)				
De Souza Trust.				
†F. R. Anthony ...	23.12.31	22.12.31	Indian Civil Service ...	Tutors.
||R. A. Stracey... ..	1.7.30	30.9.33	Indian Civil Service ...	Tutors.
†J. C. Vyse ...	1.10.27	30.9.31	Indian Civil Service ...	Tutors.
G. N. Rebello ...	30.9.33	29.9.35	Indian Civil Service ...	University College, London.
G. J. D. Rodrigues ...	11.8.33	10.8.37	B.Sc. (Econ.) and Indian Civil Service.	University College, London.

* Returned to India.

† Deferred passage.

‡ Scholarship ceased.

§ Also in receipt of Loan:Scholarship from Parsee Panchayat.

|| Became I.C.S. probationer.

STUDENTS AWARDED GRANTS-IN-AID, 1932-33.

Government	Name	Subject	University or College
UNITED PROVINCES	B. S. Agarwala ...	Economics	London School of Economics.
BENGAL ...	N. C. Chatterjee ...	Physics	Technische Hochschule, Dresden.
BENGAOL ...	S. N. Ganguly ...	Organic Chemistry ...	University College, London.
BENGAL ...	S. K. Majumdar ...	Chemistry	Physikalisch-Chemisches Institut, Munich.
BOMBAY ...	C. A. Mehta ...	Economics	London School of Economics.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	B. S. Pandit ...	Literature	School of Oriental Studies, London.
BENGAL ...	B. C. Sen ...	Agriculture	University of Nancy.
BENGAL ...	S. Sen ...	Economics	University of Bonn.
BENGAOL ...	P. K. Sen Gupta ...	Agricultural Plant Physiology ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.
BENGAL ...	S. R. Sen Gupta ...	Aerodynamics	Glasgow University.
BOMBAY ...	A. N. Shaikh ...	Organic Chemistry ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.
UNITED PROVINCES	C. S. Sinha ...	Geography	Birkbeck College, London.
BOMBAY ...	N. R. Tawde ...	Physics	King's College, London.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	R. S. Thakur ...	Organic Chemistry ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

APPENDIX IV.

Number of Indian Students at Universities and Colleges, &c., in Great Britain.

University or other Institution	No. of new admissions during session 1932-33	Total No. in attendance during session	
		1932-33	1931-32
ENGLAND :			
Birmingham University	6	15	18
Bristol University	4	18	22
Cambridge University	38	101	100
Durham University :			
Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	2	13	15
College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	—	6	10
Exeter, University College	1	2	3
Leeds University	16	45	55
Liverpool University	15	23	28
London University :			
University College	62	135	135
King's College	28	59	81
King's College of Household and Social Science	1	1	—
Imperial College of Science	33	105	113
Bedford College for Women	—	3	3
Royal Holloway College	1	1	—
East London College	5	7	14
London School of Economics	31 (25)*	76 (30)*	69 (37)*
South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye	—	2	4
Birkbeck College	9	15	8
London Day Training College	10	10	9
School of Oriental Studies	55	67 (32)*	89 (19)*
St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College	17	36	35
St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School	—	4	5
Guy's Hospital Medical School	10	25	19
St. George's Hospital Medical School	3	4	3
London Hospital Medical College	20	44	61
Middlesex Hospital Medical School	2	27	38
Charing Cross Hospital Medical School	1	3	5
London (Royal Free) Hospital School of Medicine for Women	6	14	16
University College Hospital Medical School	2	23	21
King's College Hospital Medical School	5	5	14
St. Mary's Hospital Medical School	2	9	14
Westminster Hospital Medical School	—	8	—
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	27	27	27
Royal Dental Hospital of London, School of Dental Surgery	1	6	11
Other London Institutions :			
Goldsmiths' College	2	2	1
Battersea Polytechnic	16	33	33
Chelsea Polytechnic	7 (1)*	9 (1)	15
Northampton Polytechnic	3	5	11
Northern Polytechnic	2	2 (1)*	2
Sir John Cass Technical Institute	4	4	—
London School of Printing	—	1	3
Faraday House Electrical Engineering College	4	20	30
Maria Grey Training College	4	5	9
St. Mary's College, Lancaster Gate	2	2	—
Montessori Training College	—	1 (20)*	—
Royal Academy of Music	—	3	2
Architectural Association School	—	1	2
Royal College of Art	1	3	20
Royal Institute of Public Health	4	13	32
Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital	2	18 (4)*	34
Royal Veterinary College	1	26	—
Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine	—	1	—

* Occasional or part-time students.

University or other Institution			No. of new admissions during session 1932-33	Total No. in attendance during session	
				1932-33	1931-32
ENGLAND—cont.					
Loughborough College	...	...	—	3	7
Manchester University (including Municipal College of Technology)	...	...	27	60	68
Midland Agricultural College	...	...	—	—	1
Nottingham, University College	...	...	4	8	7
Oxford University	...	...	19	47	51
Reading University	...	...	1	4	8
Rothamsted Experimental Station	...	...	1	3	4
Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester	...	...	1	2	—
Seale-Hayne Agricultural College	...	...	—	1	4
Sheffield University	...	...	13	33	50
WALES :					
University of Wales :					
University College, Aberystwyth	...	...	4	13	13
University College, Bangor	...	...	1	6	8
University College, Cardiff	...	...	—	5	6
University College, Swansea	...	...	1	3	3
Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff	...	...	3	3	—
SCOTLAND :					
University of Edinburgh	...	...	34	117	159
University of Glasgow	...	...	12	58	71
St. Andrews University	...	...	—	3	5
IRELAND :					
Queen's University of Belfast	...	...	1	1	1
University of Dublin :					
Trinity College	...	...	—	2	3
Coombe Hospital, Dublin	...	...	10	10	17
Rotunda Hospital, Dublin	...	...	7 (3)*	7 (3)*	12 (3)*
EUROPE :					
Austria	...	...	—	5	5
France	...	...	—	22	34
Germany	...	...	—	82	72
Switzerland	...	...	—	3	5
Italy	...	...	—	3	—
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
	...	...	—	152	195

* Occasional or part-time students.

Government of India Publications are obtainable from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, and from the following Agents:—

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OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA,
INDIA HOUSE, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C. 2.
And through all Bookellers.

INDIA AND CEYLON: Provincial Book Depôts.

INDIA AND CEYLON.

MADRAS : Superintendent, Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.

BOMBAY : Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay.

SIND : Superintendent, Government Printing, Room No. 1, Ground Floor, Calcutta.

BENGAL : Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Room No. 1, Ground Floor, Calcutta.

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH : Superintendent of Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

PUNJAB : Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, Lahore.

BORMA : Superintendent, Government Printing, Borneo, Rangoon.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BHAR : Superintendent, Government Printing, Central Provinces, Nagpur.

ASSAM : Superintendent, Assam Secretariat Press, Shillong.

BIHAR AND ORISSA : Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar and Orissa, P.O. Ghazipur, Patna.

NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE : Manager, Government Printing and Stationery, Peshawar.

COORG : Office of the Chief Commissioner at Coorg, Bangalore.

The Indian Army Book Depot, Bangalore, Agra.
The English Book Depot, 12, J. Road, Agra.
Cray, Prowell & Sons, Agra.
The North India Christian Tract and Book Society, 18, Cliven
Road, Allahabad.
Tam Narain Lal, Kaira, Allahabad.
"The Librarian," Allahabad.
A. H. Wheeler & Co., All Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
Standard Map and Map Agency, Book Sellers and all Publishers,
Bally gauge.
Karnataka Publishing House, Bangalore City.
Bircana Sons, Fort, Bangalore City.
Superintendent, Bangalore Press, Jaku View, Mysore Road,
Bangalore City.
M. G. Kothari, Bellaria Road, Miral.
H. Parkes & Co., Biron.
The Manager, The Indian Book Shop, Bazaar City.
Kandikishore & Bros., Chuwak, Benares City.
Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
D. H. Tamporewalla Sons & Co., Bombay.
Haji Chahura Ganiwalla Sons, Kalkatidevi Road, Bombay.
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